

507C.31 Assessments.

1. As soon as practicable but not more than two years from the date of an order of liquidation under section 507C.18 of an insurer issuing assessable policies, the liquidator shall make a report to the court setting forth all of the following:

a. The reasonable value of the assets of the insurer.

b. The insurer's probable total liabilities.

c. The probable aggregate amount of the assessment necessary to pay claims of creditors and expenses in full, including expenses of administration and costs of collecting the assessment.

d. A recommendation as to whether an assessment should be made and, if so, in what amount.

2. *a.* Upon the basis of the report provided in subsection 1 and any supplement or amendment to the report, the court may levy one or more assessments against all members of the insurer who are subject to assessment.

b. Subject to any applicable legal limits on assessability, the aggregate assessment shall be for the amount that the sum of the probable liabilities, the expenses of administration, and the estimated cost of collection of the assessment, exceeds the value of existing assets. Due regard shall be given to assessments that cannot be collected economically.

3. After levy of assessment under subsection 2, the liquidator shall issue an order directing a member who has not paid the assessment pursuant to the order to show cause why the liquidator should not pursue a judgment for the assessment.

4. The liquidator shall give notice of the order to show cause by publication and by first class mail to a member liable under the order. The notice shall be mailed to the member's last known address as it appears on the insurer's records at least twenty days before the return day of the order to show cause.

5. *a.* If a member does not appear and serve duly verified objections upon the liquidator on or before the return day of the order to show cause under subsection 3, the court shall order the adjudging member to be liable for the amount of the assessment plus costs. The liquidator shall have a judgment against the member for the amount entered in the order.

b. If on or before the return day, the member appears and serves duly verified objections upon the liquidator, the commissioner may hear and determine the matter or may appoint a referee to hear it and make such order as the facts warrant. If the commissioner determines that the objections do not warrant relief from assessment, the member may request the court to review the matter and vacate the order to show cause.

6. The liquidator may enforce an order or collect a judgment under subsection 5 by any lawful means.